

EXHIBITS 1A-1H

EXHIBIT 1A

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP

11:39 AM

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahtlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206 Waco, TX 76701	Date and Time: 09/26/2022 10:00 am
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☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
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The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) _____
Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:
C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
 on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
 tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
 \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
 - (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
 - (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) *Contempt.*

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material ("Protected Material"). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: "CONFIDENTIAL." The word "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court's Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation "Confidential" or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated "CONFIDENTIAL" under this order and any such documents produced with the designation "Confidential - Outside Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall receive the same treatment as if designated "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" ("DESIGNATED MATERIAL"),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.



Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT 1B

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP

11:39 AM

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Charles Schwab Bank

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206 Waco, TX 76701	Date and Time: 09/26/2022 10:00 am
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☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
 on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
 tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
 \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) Appearance Not Required. A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) Objections. A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) When Required. On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
 - (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
 - (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) When Permitted.** To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) Specifying Conditions as an Alternative. In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) Documents. A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified. If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form. The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information. The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) Information Withheld. A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) Information Produced. If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with the designation “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as "CONFIDENTIAL" only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

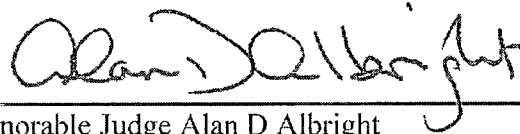
24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Alan D Albright". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Alan" is written in a larger, more prominent script, followed by "D" and "Albright". The signature is positioned above a horizontal line.

Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT 1C

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP

11:39 AM.

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Comerica Bank

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTIONTo: Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters
The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206
Waco, TX 76701

Date and Time:

09/26/2022 10:00 am

☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:

Date and Time:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
 on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
 tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
 \$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
 - (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
 - (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material ("Protected Material"). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: "CONFIDENTIAL." The word "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as "CONFIDENTIAL."

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court's Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation "Confidential" or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated "CONFIDENTIAL" under this order and any such documents produced with the designation "Confidential - Outside Attorneys' Eyes Only" shall receive the same treatment as if designated "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" ("DESIGNATED MATERIAL"),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as "CONFIDENTIAL" only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan D Albright", written over a horizontal line.

Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT 1D

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP

11:39 AM

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahtlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Frost Bank

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808*(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)*

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206 Waco, TX 76701	Date and Time: 09/26/2022 10:00 am
---	---

☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney

*Attorney's signature*The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)*

Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____on *(date)* _____☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: __________
_____ on *(date)* _____ ; or☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00 .

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

*Server's signature*_____
*Printed name and title*_____
Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
 - (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
 - (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A
BROADWAY BANK,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

CHARLES SCHWAB BANK,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

COMERICA BANK,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

FROST BANK,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,

Defendant.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,

Plaintiff,

v.

WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP,
INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL
SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST
NATIONAL BANK,

Defendants.

CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA

JURY TRIAL DEMANDED

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with the designation “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (e.g., a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (e.g., a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Alan D Albright". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. Below the signature is a horizontal line.

Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT 1E

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP

11:39 AM

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Independent Bank

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTIONTo: Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters
The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206
Waco, TX 76701

Date and Time:

09/26/2022 10:00 am

☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:

Date and Time:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney

Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party)

Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) *For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.* A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) *For Other Discovery.* A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) *Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.* A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) *Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.*

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) *Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.*

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
 - (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
 - (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) *Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.* These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) *Claiming Privilege or Protection.*

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) *Contempt.*

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with the designation “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as “CONFIDENTIAL” only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.



Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT 1F

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP 11:39 Am

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahntlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Southside Bank

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808*(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)*

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters
The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206
Waco, TX 76701

Date and Time:

09/26/2022 10:00 am

☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:

Date and Time:

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk

/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney

*Attorney's signature*The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)*

Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with the designation “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as "CONFIDENTIAL" only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Alan D Albright", is written over a horizontal line.

Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT 1G

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP 11:39 AM

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Texas Capital Bank

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808

(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206 Waco, TX 76701	Date and Time: 09/26/2022 10:00 am
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☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
--------	----------------

The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk_____
/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney_____
Attorney's signature

The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing (name of party) _____

Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahtlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

AO 88B (Rev. 02/14) Subpoena to Produce Documents, Information, or Objects or to Permit Inspection of Premises in a Civil Action (Page 2)

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE

(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)

I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____
on *(date)* _____.

☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: _____

_____ on *(date)* _____; or

☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____

Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

Server's signature

Printed name and title

Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition. A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) For Other Discovery. A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions. A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.

(A) *Appearance Not Required.* A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) *Objections.* A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.

(A) *When Required.* On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
 - (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
 - (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
 - (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.
- (B) *When Permitted.* To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:
- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) *Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.* In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information. These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) *Documents.* A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) *Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.* If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) *Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.* The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) *Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.* The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) Claiming Privilege or Protection.

(A) *Information Withheld.* A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) *Information Produced.* If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) Contempt.

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with the designation “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as "CONFIDENTIAL" only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Alan D Albright". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style. The first name "Alan" is written in a larger, more prominent script, followed by "D" and "Albright". The signature is positioned above a horizontal line.

Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION**

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____

EXHIBIT 1H

ANTONELLI, HARRINGTON & THOMPSON LLP 11:39 Am

4306 YOAKUM BOULEVARD, SUITE 450 • HOUSTON, TX 77006 • 713-581-3000 • FAX: 713-581-3020

C. Ryan Pinckney
Direct: (713) 581-3019
Email: ryan@ahlawfirm.com

September 7, 2022

By Personal Service

General Counsel for Unified Patents, LLC
c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive
Wilmington, Delaware 19808

Re: *Textile Computer Systems, Inc. v. Broadway National Bank d/b/a Broadway Bank, et al.*, C.A. Nos. 6:21-cv-1050 through 6:21-cv-1054 and 6:21-cv-1056 through 6:21-cv-1058, in the United States District Court for the Western District of Texas — **Subpoenas To Produce Documents**

Dear General Counsel:

I write on behalf of Textile Computer Systems, Inc., which has sued the defendants in the above-referenced patent infringement actions and is now serving the enclosed subpoenas on Unified. Each subpoena requires production of the same categories of documents.

Also enclosed is a copy of the identical protective order entered in the actions. Please note that third parties such as Unified are entitled to designate confidential materials under it.

We have attempted to minimize the burden on Unified by seeking only a targeted set of documents. If there are additional ways that we can work together to further reduce the burden on Unified—while ensuring that Textile receives the information that it needs—we would be happy to do so. In that regard, please feel free to contact me by email or phone if you would like to discuss the subpoenas.

Sincerely,



C. Ryan Pinckney
Attorney for Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Enclosures: Subpoenas to Produce Documents, Protective Order

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

for the

Western District of Texas

Textile Computer Systems, Inc.

Plaintiff

v.

Vantage Bank Texas

Defendant

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA

SUBPOENA TO PRODUCE DOCUMENTS, INFORMATION, OR OBJECTS
OR TO PERMIT INSPECTION OF PREMISES IN A CIVIL ACTION

To:

Unified Patents, LLC c/o Corporation Service Company
251 Little Falls Drive, Wilmington, Delaware 19808*(Name of person to whom this subpoena is directed)*

☒ **Production:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to produce at the time, date, and place set forth below the following documents, electronically stored information, or objects, and to permit inspection, copying, testing, or sampling of the material: See Schedule A.

Place: Associated Court Reporters The Alico Building - 425 Austin Avenue, Suite 1206 Waco, TX 76701	Date and Time: 09/26/2022 10:00 am
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☐ **Inspection of Premises:** **YOU ARE COMMANDED** to permit entry onto the designated premises, land, or other property possessed or controlled by you at the time, date, and location set forth below, so that the requesting party may inspect, measure, survey, photograph, test, or sample the property or any designated object or operation on it.

Place:	Date and Time:
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The following provisions of Fed. R. Civ. P. 45 are attached – Rule 45(c), relating to the place of compliance; Rule 45(d), relating to your protection as a person subject to a subpoena; and Rule 45(e) and (g), relating to your duty to respond to this subpoena and the potential consequences of not doing so.

Date: 09/07/2022

CLERK OF COURT

OR

/s/ C. Ryan Pinckney

*Signature of Clerk or Deputy Clerk**Attorney's signature*The name, address, e-mail address, and telephone number of the attorney representing *(name of party)*

Textile Computer Systems, Inc., who issues or requests this subpoena, are:

C. Ryan Pinckney, 4306 Yoakum Blvd., Ste. 450, Houston, Texas 77006. ryan@ahtlawfirm.com, 713-581-3000

Notice to the person who issues or requests this subpoena

If this subpoena commands the production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things or the inspection of premises before trial, a notice and a copy of the subpoena must be served on each party in this case before it is served on the person to whom it is directed. Fed. R. Civ. P. 45(a)(4).

Civil Action No. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA

PROOF OF SERVICE*(This section should not be filed with the court unless required by Fed. R. Civ. P. 45.)*I received this subpoena for *(name of individual and title, if any)* _____on *(date)* _____.☐ I served the subpoena by delivering a copy to the named person as follows: __________
_____ on *(date)* _____; or☐ I returned the subpoena unexecuted because: _____Unless the subpoena was issued on behalf of the United States, or one of its officers or agents, I have also
tendered to the witness the fees for one day's attendance, and the mileage allowed by law, in the amount of
\$ _____.

My fees are \$ _____ for travel and \$ _____ for services, for a total of \$ _____ 0.00.

I declare under penalty of perjury that this information is true.

Date: _____

*Server's signature*_____
*Printed name and title*_____
Server's address

Additional information regarding attempted service, etc.:

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 45 (c), (d), (e), and (g) (Effective 12/1/13)**(c) Place of Compliance.**

(1) **For a Trial, Hearing, or Deposition.** A subpoena may command a person to attend a trial, hearing, or deposition only as follows:

- (A) within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; or
- (B) within the state where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person, if the person
 - (i) is a party or a party's officer; or
 - (ii) is commanded to attend a trial and would not incur substantial expense.

(2) **For Other Discovery.** A subpoena may command:

- (A) production of documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things at a place within 100 miles of where the person resides, is employed, or regularly transacts business in person; and
- (B) inspection of premises at the premises to be inspected.

(d) Protecting a Person Subject to a Subpoena; Enforcement.

(1) **Avoiding Undue Burden or Expense; Sanctions.** A party or attorney responsible for issuing and serving a subpoena must take reasonable steps to avoid imposing undue burden or expense on a person subject to the subpoena. The court for the district where compliance is required must enforce this duty and impose an appropriate sanction—which may include lost earnings and reasonable attorney's fees—on a party or attorney who fails to comply.

(2) **Command to Produce Materials or Permit Inspection.**

(A) **Appearance Not Required.** A person commanded to produce documents, electronically stored information, or tangible things, or to permit the inspection of premises, need not appear in person at the place of production or inspection unless also commanded to appear for a deposition, hearing, or trial.

(B) **Objections.** A person commanded to produce documents or tangible things or to permit inspection may serve on the party or attorney designated in the subpoena a written objection to inspecting, copying, testing, or sampling any or all of the materials or to inspecting the premises—or to producing electronically stored information in the form or forms requested. The objection must be served before the earlier of the time specified for compliance or 14 days after the subpoena is served. If an objection is made, the following rules apply:

- (i) At any time, on notice to the commanded person, the serving party may move the court for the district where compliance is required for an order compelling production or inspection.
- (ii) These acts may be required only as directed in the order, and the order must protect a person who is neither a party nor a party's officer from significant expense resulting from compliance.

(3) **Quashing or Modifying a Subpoena.**

(A) **When Required.** On timely motion, the court for the district where compliance is required must quash or modify a subpoena that:

- (i) fails to allow a reasonable time to comply;
- (ii) requires a person to comply beyond the geographical limits specified in Rule 45(c);
- (iii) requires disclosure of privileged or other protected matter, if no exception or waiver applies; or
- (iv) subjects a person to undue burden.

(B) **When Permitted.** To protect a person subject to or affected by a subpoena, the court for the district where compliance is required may, on motion, quash or modify the subpoena if it requires:

- (i) disclosing a trade secret or other confidential research, development, or commercial information; or

(ii) disclosing an unretained expert's opinion or information that does not describe specific occurrences in dispute and results from the expert's study that was not requested by a party.

(C) **Specifying Conditions as an Alternative.** In the circumstances described in Rule 45(d)(3)(B), the court may, instead of quashing or modifying a subpoena, order appearance or production under specified conditions if the serving party:

- (i) shows a substantial need for the testimony or material that cannot be otherwise met without undue hardship; and
- (ii) ensures that the subpoenaed person will be reasonably compensated.

(e) Duties in Responding to a Subpoena.

(1) **Producing Documents or Electronically Stored Information.** These procedures apply to producing documents or electronically stored information:

(A) **Documents.** A person responding to a subpoena to produce documents must produce them as they are kept in the ordinary course of business or must organize and label them to correspond to the categories in the demand.

(B) **Form for Producing Electronically Stored Information Not Specified.** If a subpoena does not specify a form for producing electronically stored information, the person responding must produce it in a form or forms in which it is ordinarily maintained or in a reasonably usable form or forms.

(C) **Electronically Stored Information Produced in Only One Form.** The person responding need not produce the same electronically stored information in more than one form.

(D) **Inaccessible Electronically Stored Information.** The person responding need not provide discovery of electronically stored information from sources that the person identifies as not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. On motion to compel discovery or for a protective order, the person responding must show that the information is not reasonably accessible because of undue burden or cost. If that showing is made, the court may nonetheless order discovery from such sources if the requesting party shows good cause, considering the limitations of Rule 26(b)(2)(C). The court may specify conditions for the discovery.

(2) **Claiming Privilege or Protection.**

(A) **Information Withheld.** A person withholding subpoenaed information under a claim that it is privileged or subject to protection as trial-preparation material must:

- (i) expressly make the claim; and
- (ii) describe the nature of the withheld documents, communications, or tangible things in a manner that, without revealing information itself privileged or protected, will enable the parties to assess the claim.

(B) **Information Produced.** If information produced in response to a subpoena is subject to a claim of privilege or of protection as trial-preparation material, the person making the claim may notify any party that received the information of the claim and the basis for it. After being notified, a party must promptly return, sequester, or destroy the specified information and any copies it has; must not use or disclose the information until the claim is resolved; must take reasonable steps to retrieve the information if the party disclosed it before being notified; and may promptly present the information under seal to the court for the district where compliance is required for a determination of the claim. The person who produced the information must preserve the information until the claim is resolved.

(g) **Contempt.**

The court for the district where compliance is required—and also, after a motion is transferred, the issuing court—may hold in contempt a person who, having been served, fails without adequate excuse to obey the subpoena or an order related to it.

Schedule A

1. Contracts and communications with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
2. Documents sufficient to identify meetings, and documents used or exchanged during meetings, with defendant(s), American Express, Discover, Visa, Mastercard, Jack Henry, Fiserv, Apple, Google, and Samsung.
3. Documents sufficient to identify your members.
4. Documents sufficient to identify your members who have subscribed to each of the following zones: content, cloud, transactions, retail, mobile, cybersecurity, open source, and networking.
5. Communications and other documents relating to Textile, Gopal Nandakumar, any patent or patent application owned by Textile or for which Mr. Nandakumar is a named inventor, or the inter partes review of U.S. Patent No. 8,505,079.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INDEPENDENT BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. SOUTHSIDE BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. TEXAS CAPITAL BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

PROTECTIVE ORDER

WHEREAS, Plaintiff Textile Computer Systems, Inc. and each Defendant in each above-captioned action (“Defendant”), hereafter referred to as “the Parties,” believe that certain information that is or will be encompassed by discovery demands by the Parties involves the production or disclosure of trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information;

WHEREAS, the Parties seek a protective order limiting disclosure thereof in accordance with Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c):

THEREFORE, it is hereby stipulated among the Parties and ORDERED that:

1. Each Party may designate as confidential for protection under this Order, in whole or in part, any document, information, or material that constitutes or includes, in whole or in part,

confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such document, information, or material (“Protected Material”). Protected Material shall be designated by the Party producing it by affixing a legend or stamp on such document, information, or material as follows: “CONFIDENTIAL.” The word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed clearly on each page of the Protected Material (except deposition and hearing transcripts) for which such protection is sought. For deposition and hearing transcripts, the word “CONFIDENTIAL” shall be placed on the cover page of the transcript (if not already present on the cover page of the transcript when received from the court reporter) by each attorney receiving a copy of the transcript after that attorney receives notice of the designation of some or all of that transcript as “CONFIDENTIAL.”

2. Any document produced before issuance of this Order, including pursuant to the Court’s Order Governing Proceedings - Patent Case, with the designation “Confidential” or the like shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL” under this order and any such documents produced with the designation “Confidential - Outside Attorneys’ Eyes Only” shall receive the same treatment as if designated “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY” under this Order, unless and until such document is re-designated to have a different classification under this Order.
3. With respect to documents, information, or material designated “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” (“DESIGNATED MATERIAL”),¹ subject to the provisions herein and unless otherwise

¹ The term DESIGNATED MATERIAL is used throughout this Protective Order to refer to the

stated, this Order governs, without limitation: (a) all documents, electronically stored information, and/or things as defined by the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure; (b) all pretrial, hearing or deposition testimony, or documents marked as exhibits or for identification in depositions and hearings; (c) pretrial pleadings, exhibits to pleadings and other court filings; (d) affidavits; and (e) stipulations. All copies, reproductions, extracts, digests, and complete or partial summaries prepared from any DESIGNATED MATERIALS shall also be considered DESIGNATED MATERIAL and treated as such under this Order.

4. A designation of Protected Material (*i.e.*, “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE”) may be made at any time. Inadvertent or unintentional production of documents, information, or material that has not been designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be deemed a waiver in whole or in part of a claim for confidential treatment. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces Protected Material without designating it as DESIGNATED MATERIAL may request destruction of that Protected Material by notifying the recipient(s) as soon as reasonably possible after the producing Party becomes aware of the inadvertent or unintentional disclosure, and provides replacement Protected Material that is properly designated. The recipient(s) shall then take reasonable steps to destroy all copies of the inadvertently or unintentionally produced Protected Materials and any documents, information, or material derived from or based thereon.

class of materials designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE,” individually and collectively.

5. “CONFIDENTIAL” documents, information, and material may be disclosed only to the following persons, except upon receipt of the prior written consent of the designating Party, upon order of the Court, or as set forth in paragraph 15 herein:
- (a) Outside counsel of record in this Action for the Parties.
 - (b) Employees of such counsel assigned to and reasonably necessary to assist such counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (c) In-house counsel for the Parties, for the Parties’ affiliates or partners, and for the Parties’ insurers or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) who either have responsibility for making decisions dealing directly with the litigation of this Action, or who are assisting outside counsel in the litigation of this Action.
 - (d) Up to and including three (3) designated representatives of each of the Parties and their affiliates, partners, insurers, and/or indemnitors (provided such affiliates, partners, insurers, or indemnitors are first disclosed to the producing party) to the extent reasonably necessary for the litigation of this Action, except that any Party may in good faith request the other Party’s consent to designate one or more additional representatives, the other Party shall not unreasonably withhold such consent, and the requesting Party may seek leave of Court to designate such additional representative(s) if the requesting Party believes the other Party has unreasonably withheld such consent.
 - (e) Outside consultants or experts retained for the purpose of this litigation, provided that: (1) such consultants or experts are not presently employed by the Parties or of an affiliate of a Party hereto for purposes other than this Action; (2) before access is given, the consultant or expert has completed the Undertaking attached as Appendix A hereto and the same is served upon the producing Party with a current curriculum vitae of the consultant or expert, including a list of other cases in which the individual has provided a report or testified (at trial or deposition) and a list of companies that the individual has been employed by or provided consulting services pertaining to payment processing systems for authentication and authorization of payments for transactions utilizing debit or credit cards in connection with mobile devices (the “Field of Invention”) within the last four years and a brief description of the subject matter of the consultancy or employment, at least ten (10) days before access to the Protected Material is to be given to that consultant or expert to object to and notify the receiving Party in writing that it objects to disclosure of Protected Material to the consultant or expert. In the event a consulting relationship is considered confidential, the consultant may expressly state such consulting relationship was not with a party to the action and provide a brief description of the subject matter of the consultation, rather than identifying the name of the entity to whom he/she consulted. The Parties agree to promptly

confer and use good faith to resolve any such objection. If the Parties are unable to resolve any objection, the objecting Party may file a motion with the Court within fifteen (15) days of receipt of the notice, or within such other time as the Parties may agree, seeking a protective order with respect to the proposed disclosure. The objecting Party shall have the burden of proving the need for a protective order. No disclosure shall occur until all such objections are resolved by agreement or Court order.

(f) Independent litigation support services, including persons working for or as court reporters, graphics or design services, jury or trial consulting services, and photocopy, document imaging, and database services retained by counsel and reasonably necessary to assist counsel with the litigation of this Action.

(g) The Court and its personnel.

6. A Party shall designate documents, information, or material as "CONFIDENTIAL" only upon a good faith belief that the documents, information, or material contains confidential or proprietary information or trade secrets of the Party or a Third Party to whom the Party reasonably believes it owes an obligation of confidentiality with respect to such documents, information, or material.
7. Documents, information, or material produced pursuant to any discovery request in this Action, including but not limited to Protected Material designated as DESIGNATED MATERIAL, shall be used by the Parties only in the litigation of this Action and shall not be used for any other purpose. Any person or entity who obtains access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL or the contents thereof pursuant to this Order shall not make any copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL or any portion thereof except as may be reasonably necessary in the litigation of this Action. Any such copies, duplicates, extracts, summaries, or descriptions shall be classified DESIGNATED MATERIALS and subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Order.
8. To the extent a producing Party believes that certain Protected Material qualifying to be designated CONFIDENTIAL is so sensitive that its dissemination deserves even further

limitation, the producing Party may designate such Protected Material “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL – OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or, to the extent such Protected Material includes computer source code and/or live data (that is, data as it exists residing in a database or databases) (“Source Code Material”), the producing Party may designate such Protected Material as “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.”

9. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–c) and (e–g); provided, however, that access by in-house counsel pursuant to paragraph 5(c) be limited to in-house counsel who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client.
10. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY, access to, and disclosure of, such Protected Material shall be limited to individuals listed in paragraphs 5(a–b) and (e–g); provided, however, that the designating Party shall accommodate reasonable requests to provide summary information to in-house counsel designated pursuant to paragraph 5(c) who exercise no competitive decision-making authority on behalf of the client and reasonably require access to such information.
11. For Protected Material designated CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (a) Access to a Party’s Source Code Material shall be provided only on “stand-alone” computer(s) (that is, the computer may not be linked to any network, including a local area network (“LAN”), an intranet or the Internet). The stand-alone computer(s) may be connected to (i) a printer, or (ii) a device capable of temporarily storing electronic copies solely for the limited purposes permitted pursuant to paragraphs 11(h and k) below. Additionally, except as provided in paragraph 11(k) below, the stand-alone computer(s) may only be located at the offices of the producing Party’s outside counsel or its vendors.

- (b) The receiving Party shall make reasonable efforts to restrict its requests for such access to the stand-alone computer(s) to normal business hours, which for purposes of this paragraph shall be 8:00 a.m. through 6:00 p.m. However, upon reasonable notice from the receiving Party, the producing Party shall make reasonable efforts to accommodate the receiving Party's request for access to the stand-alone computer(s) outside of normal business hours. The Parties agree to cooperate in good faith such that maintaining the producing Party's Source Code Material at the offices of its outside counsel or its vendors shall not unreasonably hinder the receiving Party's ability to efficiently and effectively conduct the prosecution or defense of this Action.
- (c) The producing Party shall provide the receiving Party with information explaining how to start, log on to, and operate the stand-alone computer(s) in order to access the produced Source Code Material on the stand-alone computer(s).
- (d) The producing Party will produce Source Code Material in computer searchable format on the stand-alone computer(s) as described above.
- (e) Access to Source Code Material shall be limited to outside counsel and up to three (3) outside consultants or experts² (*i.e.*, not existing employees or affiliates of a Party or an affiliate of a Party or competitor identified by the Producing Party with reasonable specificity) retained for the purpose of this litigation and approved to access such Protected Materials pursuant to paragraph 5(e) above. A receiving Party may include excerpts of Source Code Material in an exhibit to a pleading, expert report, or deposition transcript (collectively, "Source Code Exhibits"), provided that the Source Code Exhibits are appropriately marked under this Order, restricted to those who are entitled to have access to them as specified herein, and, if filed with the Court, filed under seal in accordance with the Court's rules, procedures, and orders.
- (f) To the extent portions of Source Code Material are quoted in a Source Code Exhibit, either (1) the entire Source Code Exhibit will be stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE or (2) those pages containing quoted Source Code Material will be separately stamped and treated as CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE.
- (g) Except as set forth in paragraph 11(k) below, no electronic copies of Source Code Material shall be made without prior written consent of the producing Party, except

² For the purposes of this paragraph, an outside consultant or expert is defined to include the outside consultant's or expert's direct reports and other support personnel, such that the disclosure to a consultant or expert who employs others within his or her firm to help in his or her analysis shall count as a disclosure to a single consultant or expert, provided that such personnel helping in the analysis of Source Code Material shall be disclosed pursuant to Paragraph 5(e).

as necessary to create documents that, pursuant to the Court's rules, procedures, and order, must be filed or served electronically.

- (h) The receiving Party shall be permitted to make a reasonable number of printouts and photocopies of Source Code Material, which shall presumptively be a total of ten (10), all of which shall be designated and clearly labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE," and the receiving Party shall maintain a log of all such files that are printed or photocopied. The Receiving Party shall be limited to no more than 250 printed pages of source code and no more than 25 consecutive pages. These limits are an arbitrary number and, if a Receiving Party needs more pages, they shall not preclude it from seeking more from the Producing Party, or if agreement cannot be reached, from the Court if they show a reasonable need for the same.
 - (i) Should such printouts or photocopies be permissibly transferred back to electronic media, such media shall be labeled "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" and shall continue to be treated as such.
 - (j) If the receiving Party's outside counsel, consultants, or experts obtain printouts or photocopies of Source Code Material, the receiving Party shall ensure that such outside counsel, consultants, or experts keep the printouts or photocopies in a secured locked area in the offices of such outside counsel, consultants, or expert. The receiving Party may also temporarily keep the printouts or photocopies at: (i) the Court for any proceedings(s) relating to the Source Code Material, for the dates associated with the proceeding(s); (ii) the sites where any deposition(s) relating to the Source Code Material are taken, for the dates associated with the deposition(s); and (iii) any intermediate location reasonably necessary to transport the printouts or photocopies (*e.g.*, a hotel prior to a Court proceeding or deposition).
 - (k) A producing Party's Source Code Material may only be transported by the receiving Party at the direction of a person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above to another person authorized under paragraph 11(e) above, on paper or removable electronic media (*e.g.*, a DVD, CD-ROM, or flash memory "stick") via hand carry, Federal Express, or other similarly reliable courier, provided that such removable electronic media be encrypted. Source Code Material may not be transported or transmitted electronically over a network of any kind, including a LAN, an intranet, or the Internet.
12. Any attorney representing a Party, whether in-house or outside counsel, and any person associated with a Party and permitted to receive the other Party's Protected Material that is designated CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY, and/or CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE

(collectively “HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL”), who obtains, receives, has access to, or otherwise learns, in whole or in part, the other Party’s HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL under this Order shall not prepare, prosecute, supervise, or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention during the pendency of this Action and for one year after its conclusion, including any appeals. To ensure compliance with the purpose of this provision, each Party shall create an “Ethical Wall” between those persons with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL and any individuals who prepare, prosecute, supervise or assist in the preparation or prosecution of any claims of a patent application pertaining to the Field of Invention. Nothing in this Order shall prevent a person with access to HIGHLY SENSITIVE MATERIAL from participating in a PTO proceeding, *e.g.*, reexamination, IPR or PGR, except for that person shall not participate—directly or indirectly—in the amendment of any claim(s).

13. Nothing in this Order shall require production of documents, information, or other material that a Party contends is protected from disclosure by the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity. If documents, information, or other material subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity are inadvertently or unintentionally produced, such production shall in no way prejudice or otherwise constitute a waiver of, or estoppel as to, any such privilege, doctrine, or immunity. Any Party that inadvertently or unintentionally produces documents, information, or other material it reasonably believes are protected under the attorney-client privilege, work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity may obtain the return of such documents, information, or other material by

promptly notifying the recipient(s) and providing a privilege log for the inadvertently or unintentionally produced documents, information, or other material. The recipient(s) shall take reasonable steps to gather and return all copies of such documents, information, or other material to the producing Party, except for any pages containing privileged or otherwise protected markings by the recipient(s), which pages shall instead be destroyed and certified as such to the producing Party. In the event a party wishes to challenge the assertion of the attorney-client privilege, the work product doctrine, or other privilege, doctrine, or immunity (for a document listed on a privilege log, clawed-back, or otherwise withheld), it may do so by first raising the issue with the party asserting such privilege, doctrine, or immunity and meeting and conferring regarding the same. In the event a dispute still remains, either party may bring the issue to the Court's attention, but the party asserting the privilege, doctrine, or immunity shall bear the burden of establishing the document(s) in question is entitled to protection.

14. There shall be no disclosure of any DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any person authorized to have access thereto to any person who is not authorized for such access under this Order. The Parties are hereby ORDERED to safeguard all such documents, information, and material to protect against disclosure to any unauthorized persons or entities. However, if a defendant agrees that a pleading or other document containing its Designated Information can be provided to a defendant in another lawsuit filed by Textile ("Second Textile Lawsuit"), Textile cannot refuse to allow the defendant in the Second Textile Lawsuit access to that pleading or document on the basis that it contains the defendant's information or Textile's Designated Information nor can Textile object to the use of that pleading or document in the Second Textile Lawsuit based on confidentiality.

15. Nothing contained herein shall be construed to prejudice any Party's right to use any DESIGNATED MATERIAL in taking testimony at any deposition or hearing provided that the DESIGNATED MATERIAL is only disclosed to a person(s) who is: (i) eligible to have access to the DESIGNATED MATERIAL by virtue of his or her employment with the designating Party; (ii) identified in the DESIGNATED MATERIAL or its metadata as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such information; (iii) although not identified as an author, addressee, copy recipient, or custodian of such DESIGNATED MATERIAL, has, in the ordinary course of business, seen such DESIGNATED MATERIAL; (iv) a current or former officer, director or employee of the producing Party, a current or former officer, director, or employee of a company affiliated with the producing Party, or a 30(b)(6) designee of the producing Party; (v) counsel for a Party, including outside counsel and in-house counsel (subject to paragraph 9 of this Order); (vi) an independent contractor, consultant, and/or expert retained for the purpose of this litigation; (vii) court reporters and videographers; (viii) the Court; or (ix) other persons entitled hereunder to access to DESIGNATED MATERIAL. DESIGNATED MATERIAL shall not be disclosed to any other persons unless prior authorization is obtained from counsel representing the producing Party or from the Court.
16. Parties may, at the deposition or hearing or within thirty (30) days after receipt of a deposition or hearing transcript, designate the deposition or hearing transcript or any portion thereof as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" pursuant to this Order. Access to the deposition or hearing transcript so designated shall be limited in accordance with the terms of this Order. Until expiration of

the 30-day period, the entire deposition or hearing transcript shall be treated as CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY.

17. Any DESIGNATED MATERIAL that is filed with the Court shall be filed under seal and shall remain under seal until further order of the Court. The filing Party shall be responsible for informing the Clerk of the Court that the filing should be sealed and for placing the legend "FILED UNDER SEAL PURSUANT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" above the caption and conspicuously on each page of the filing. Exhibits to a filing shall conform to the labeling requirements set forth in this Order. If a pretrial pleading filed with the Court, or an exhibit thereto, discloses or relies on DESIGNATED MATERIAL, such confidential portions shall be redacted to the extent necessary and the pleading or exhibit filed publicly with the Court.
18. The Order applies to pretrial discovery. Nothing in this Order shall be deemed to prevent the Parties from introducing any DESIGNATED MATERIAL into evidence at the trial of this Action, or from using any information contained in DESIGNATED MATERIAL at the trial of this Action, subject to any pretrial order issued by this Court.
19. A Party may request in writing to the other Party that the designation given to any DESIGNATED MATERIAL be modified or withdrawn. If the designating Party does not agree to re-designation within ten (10) days of receipt of the written request, the requesting Party may apply to the Court for relief. Upon any such application to the Court, the burden shall be on the designating Party to show why its classification is proper. Such application shall be treated procedurally as a motion to compel pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37, subject to the Rule's provisions relating to sanctions. In making such application, the requirements of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and the Local

Rules of the Court shall be met. Pending the Court's determination of the application, the designation of the designating Party shall be maintained.

20. Each outside consultant or expert to whom DESIGNATED MATERIAL is disclosed in accordance with the terms of this Order shall be advised by counsel of the terms of this Order, shall be informed that they are subject to the terms and conditions of this Order, and shall sign an acknowledgment that they have received a copy of, have read, and have agreed to be bound by this Order. A copy of the acknowledgment form is attached as Appendix A.
21. To the extent that any discovery is taken of persons who are not Parties to this Action ("Third Parties") and in the event that such Third Parties contend the discovery sought involves trade secrets, confidential business information, or other proprietary information, then such Third Parties may agree to be bound by this Order.
22. To the extent that discovery or testimony is taken of Third Parties, the Third Parties may designate as "CONFIDENTIAL," "CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY," and/or "CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE" any documents, information, or other material, in whole or in part, produced by such Third Parties. The Third Parties shall have ten (10) days after production of such documents, information, or other materials to make such a designation. Until that time period lapses or until such a designation has been made, whichever occurs sooner, all documents, information, or other material so produced or given shall be treated as "CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS' EYES ONLY" in accordance with this Order.
23. Within thirty (30) days of final termination of this Action, including any appeals, all

DESIGNATED MATERIAL, including all copies, duplicates, abstracts, indexes, summaries, descriptions, and excerpts or extracts thereof (excluding briefs, court filings, discovery responses, and the like and excluding any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), shall at the producing Party's election either be returned to the producing Party or be destroyed. The receiving Party shall verify the return or destruction by affidavit furnished to the producing Party, upon the producing Party's request.

24. The failure to designate documents, information, or material in accordance with this Order and the failure to object to a designation at a given time shall not preclude the filing of a motion at a later date seeking to impose such designation or challenging the propriety thereof. The entry of this Order and/or the production of documents, information, or material hereunder shall in no way constitute a waiver of any objection to the furnishing thereof, all such objections being hereby preserved.
25. Any Party knowing or believing that any other Party is in violation of or intends to violate this Order and has raised the question of violation or potential violation with the opposing Party and has been unable to resolve the matter by agreement may move the Court for such relief as may be appropriate in the circumstances. Pending disposition of the motion by the Court, the Party alleged to be in violation of or intending to violate this Order shall discontinue the performance of and/or shall not undertake the further performance of any action alleged to constitute a violation of this Order.
26. Production of DESIGNATED MATERIAL by any Party shall not be deemed a publication of the documents, information, or material (or the contents thereof) produced so as to void or make voidable whatever claim the Parties may have as to the proprietary and

confidential nature of the documents, information, or other material or its contents.

27. Nothing in this Order shall be construed to effect an abrogation, waiver, or limitation of any kind on the rights of each of the Parties to assert any applicable discovery or trial privilege.
28. Each of the Parties shall also retain the right to file a motion with the Court (a) to modify this Order to allow disclosure of DESIGNATED MATERIAL to additional persons or entities if reasonably necessary to prepare and present this Action; (b) to apply for additional protection of DESIGNATED MATERIAL; or (c) to otherwise modify this Order as appropriate.

It is **SO ORDERED**.

SIGNED this 4th day of March, 2022.



Honorable Judge Alan D Albright
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
WACO DIVISION

TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. BROADWAY NATIONAL BANK D/B/A BROADWAY BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1050-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. CHARLES SCHWAB BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1051-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. COMERICA BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1052-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>
TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC., Plaintiff, v. FROST BANK, Defendant.	CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1053-ADA <u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INDEPENDENT BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1054-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>INTERNATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1055-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>SOUTHSIDE BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1056-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>TEXAS CAPITAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1057-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>VANTAGE BANK TEXAS,</p> <p>Defendant.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1058-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>
<p>TEXTILE COMPUTER SYSTEMS, INC.,</p> <p>Plaintiff,</p> <p>v.</p> <p>WOODFOREST FINANCIAL GROUP, INC., WOODFOREST FINANCIAL SERVICES, INC., and WOODFOREST NATIONAL BANK,</p> <p>Defendants.</p>	<p>CIVIL ACTION NO. 6:21-cv-1059-ADA</p> <p><u>JURY TRIAL DEMANDED</u></p>

APPENDIX A
UNDERTAKING OF EXPERTS OR CONSULTANTS REGARDING
PROTECTIVE ORDER

I, _____, declare that:

1. My address is _____.
- My current employer is _____.
- My current occupation is _____.
2. I have received a copy of the Protective Order in this action. I have carefully read and understand the provisions of the Protective Order.
3. I will comply with all of the provisions of the Protective Order. I will hold in confidence, will not disclose to anyone not qualified under the Protective Order, and will use only for purposes of this action any information designated as "CONFIDENTIAL,"

“CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that is disclosed to me.

4. Promptly upon termination of these actions, I will return or destroy all documents and things designated as “CONFIDENTIAL,” “CONFIDENTIAL - ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” “CONFIDENTIAL - OUTSIDE ATTORNEYS’ EYES ONLY,” or “CONFIDENTIAL - SOURCE CODE” that came into my possession, and all documents and things that I have prepared relating thereto (excluding final reports and any DESIGNATED MATERIAL incorporated into any privileged or work product materials of the Parties), to the outside counsel for the Party by whom I am employed.
5. I hereby submit to the jurisdiction of this Court for the purpose of enforcement of the Protective Order in this action.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Signature _____

Date _____